

Today

Big Bill, Getting Bigger.
Government Insurance Should
Continue.
The World Unsafe for Plutoc-
racy.
That May Come.
Fewer Drugs, More Recoveries.

About ten million men killed in the war so far, and twelve million crippled. A big bill for the gentlemen of Prussia to pay. They will find peace bargaining got more difficult as this bill increases.

Mr. George Horace Lorimer of the Saturday Evening Post, who probably is the country's ablest young editor, says, commenting on the insurance bill: "The paragraph above quoted would plainly authorize the Treasury Department to continue indefinitely in the business of insuring lives after the war. It should be so amended as to leave no doubt that Government insurance shall cease at the end of the war." We disagree.

On the contrary, if any amending is done, it should make certain that Government insurance would CONTINUE at the end of the war. Why, simply because the war ends, turn the citizens over to the tender mercies of insurance companies that, as the Government demonstrates, charge several times what insurance is worth!

One of the big results of this war, almost as big as making the world safe for democracy, will be MAKING THE WORLD LESS SAFE FOR PLUTOCRACY.

Bleeding the people is to be diminished, and we starving editors will have to make up our minds to it—even though the result should be loss of insurance advertising and other advertising.

As a result of this war, and right away, the rich will be poor and the poor rich.

This important news will be elucidated in the editorial column, later.

The wise business man will see the meaning of the statement and get ready to profit by it.

Pere demands satisfaction from Germany within eight days. Brazil expects to join the allies. Argentina wants to fight Germany and probably will.

Consider that four years ago Germany had in her grasp the trade of South America. She would have soon been thoroughly Germanized—a German commercial dependency.

The Prussian Kaiser and his Prussian friends do make a complete job when they start. South America, that might have enriched Germany, is united against her. And German commerce is bankrupt for a century.

It is suggested to doctors that they might help the national campaign for economy by making their prescriptions smaller, ordering a less quantity of the drug at a time. Not a bad idea.

Many doctors might go farther, and write out no prescriptions at all. This would save more than drugs—and this isn't written by a C. S. either.

"Spare a dollar for a book for a soldier." There is a book fund for soldiers, a million dollars to be raised and spent. Good idea. But let it read, "Spare a dollar for THREE books for soldiers."

The book that sells for a dollar costs about twenty cents to make. Thirty-three and a third cents would be a very fair price when books are sent by the hundreds of thousands to soldiers.

Ask Collier & Sons, or our friend with the high forehead, Brainard, who runs Harper & Brothers, at what price he would supply books of the highest grade in quantities of a hundred thousand to be sent to soldiers—and you will be surprised at the answer.

What books are to be sent? Who will select them? What will the soldiers WANT to read? It would be interesting to know those things.

The latest suggestion is that King Alfonso of Spain should act as arbitrator in the peace discussion. No, thank you. The Kaiser will act as arbitrator. When he gets ready to say, "I give in, do as you please," the arbitrating will begin.

Elliott Root thinks it very unfortunate that the "woman suffrage question should be forced upon us now."

Luckily for justice, however, the President of the United States does not agree with Elliott Root. Mr. Wilson has been shamefully bothered and outraged by a minority of a minority of female fanatics.

Yet he retains his conviction expressed by his own vote in New Jersey that women are neither idiots, Indians, nor children, and may be trusted with the ballot.

One word from President Wilson, who favors woman suffrage, will do more than a million words on the other side from Elliott Root, who admirably describes the ladies of the anti-suffrage movement as "buckling on their armor." We are not experts but we judge that the dear little fat, clinging vine ladies of the anti-suffrage movement do considerable "buckling on" when they start out to an anti-suffrage meeting.

WEATHER:
COOLER
TONIGHT
AND
SATURDAY

NUMBER 10,300.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1917.

FINAL
EDITION

PRICE WITHIN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 2c
ELSEWHERE, 3c.

Four Fishing Vessels Missing in Gulf Hurricane

HEFLIN AND NORTON COME TO BLOWS

American Dreadnaught Ashore Off Atlantic Coast

PRESIDENT'S ADVISER TO GET DATA FOR PEACE TABLE

State Department Warns That
Move Is Not To Be Considered
Indication That U. S.
Parleys With Foo.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
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Post Publishing Company.

The United States Government isn't getting ready to enter into peace negotiations with Germany, isn't going to meddle in strictly European questions relating to the war, and isn't negotiating just yet on the problems of peace with the entente as has frequently been surmised.

This negative information came out of the Department of State today by way of explaining the affirmative fact that Col. Edwin M. House, minister of peace and friend extraordinary of President Wilson, is about to systematize the work of research which must be done by the American Government for itself before our representatives at the peace conference can intelligently represent American interests and traditions there.

Colonel's Post Vague.
Colonel House is not going abroad just now, explained State Department officials, but for the present he is to be a sort of aide to the department in gathering information, historical, geographical, and ethnological. Officials were rather vague about Colonel House's future task, which is the way everybody discreetly professes to be about things the colonel does. In fact, no one at the department knew if Mr. House were to be a dollar-a-year worker, whether he would have a staff and organization, or what his title would be.

One high official remarked that the title would remain "colonel," yet his emphasis on the academic nature of the mission entrusted to Mr. House suggested that he would be a kind of professor of peace, studying the intricate questions relating to it somewhat objectively without actually committing the United States Government to any secret parleys.

Makes Deep Inquiry.
As a matter of fact, Colonel House is about to do what has been urged upon the Government here for many months, and was suggested recently in these columns—make a comprehensive inquiry into the multiple questions that are sure to be discussed at the peace conference, whether it happens this year or next year or the year after.

Officials were anxious today that no impression should be created as a result of Colonel House's appointment of any intention to start peace negotiations in the near future. So far as the attitude of the United States is concerned, the President's reply to the Pope still remains the unaltered view of the Government here.

"But if America is not interested in European questions, what is the good of Colonel House's study?" some one asked a high official of the State Department.

"We may not take any part, but we want to know what is going on. You may have studied trigonometry and never used it—but it was a good thing to know," was the reply.

To Mobilize Experts.
While the State Department is naturally reticent to say much about the work of an organization such as Colonel House must inevitably create, it is considered very likely that he will mobilize the best minds available for the task, professors of history and politics, and students of European affairs in this country and abroad.

The colonel will have at his disposal, of course, all the information

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)



90-MILE GALE ADVANCES ON CITIES ALONG GULF COAST

GULFPORT, Miss., Sept. 28.—Four fishing vessels were missing from here at noon with sixteen persons on board. Because of the heavy rising tide and wind it is feared they have been lost. Ship Island, upon which is located the lighthouse near here, was covered by water at noon. The wind is nearing a thirty-mile velocity. The barometer is falling rapidly.

Biloxi, Bay St. Louis, and Pass Christian reported high winds and heavy tide. The brunt of the hurricane is expected to hit this section about 4 o'clock this afternoon according to weather reports.

Gale Increasing.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 28.—The eighty-five mile hurricane which was expected to reach this section at noon today is travelling more slowly than was at first estimated, and according to weather men here, is now expected to strike tonight somewhere between New Orleans and Gulfport, Miss.

Shortly before noon the center of the storm was over the mouth of the Mississippi river, where the wind was blowing eighty-five miles an hour.

At noon the gale was blowing at a forty-mile rate at Gulfport. The velocity here is about thirty miles. Hurricane warnings have been reissued from here to Mobile. A gale of seventy-five miles an hour was blowing at Fort Morgan at the entrance of Mobile bay at twelve o'clock.

55-Mile Wind at Mobile.
MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 28.—The tropical hurricane sweeping up from the South was tearing through Mobile at a fifty-five-mile an hour clip shortly after noon. The wind was rapidly increasing in velocity and was expected to reach ninety miles shortly.

There is much confusion among the populace.

"BUTTERFLY" WIFE OF SUKHOMLINOFF WOULD SHARE CELL

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Mme. Sukhomlinoff, the butterfly wife of the aged former minister of war, on whose youthful whims and frivolities some of his friends blame his treachery to Russia, pleaded with the Government today to send her to prison with her husband.

The formal court trial exonerated her from treason charges, but found General Sukhomlinoff guilty, sentencing him to hard labor for life. Many of Sukhomlinoff's former associates in the old regime testified that the minister's devotion to his wife and her extravagant follies plunged him head over heels into debt. It was need for money, they held, that caused him to succumb to German intrigues.

Sukhomlinoff's appeal was before the court of cassation today. It may be some weeks before decision will be rendered. Meantime his frivolous wife has been transformed by revelations of her husband's payment of the price for her luxury into a devoted woman, determined to share his punishment.

General Sukhomlinoff is sixty-three years old. His wife is in the twenties.

160 I. W. W. LEADERS INDICTED IN CHICAGO

Leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, accused of stirring up strife in the ranks of labor to retard the government in its conduct of the war, have been indicted in Chicago, according to announcement by the Department of Justice today.

The indictments were returned against 160 offenders by the Federal grand jury in session in Chicago. The men under indictment hail from all sections of the United States.

Seditious conspiracy, the crime nearest to treason in the criminal code, is the charge against the agitators. Persons convicted of this crime are punishable by a fine of \$5,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both.

RUSS DESTROYER MINED;
ONLY 11 OF CREW SAVED

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The Russian destroyer Ohkottnik has been mined and sunk with loss of all aboard except eleven, an official statement announced today.

Two Americans Dead in Pershing List of Casualties

Two Americans dead and one injured are found on the casualty lists reaching the War Department from General Pershing's camp today.

VIENNA PARTY DETERMINED ON KNOWING PEACE PLANS

ZURICH, Sept. 28.—Austrian Liberals are determined to force the peace question to a practical and decisive plane, according to dispatches received here today. In a resolution introduced in the Vienna Reichstag the Liberals demand the appointment of a committee to discuss the quickest possible way of bringing the world war to an end.

Impatient of Dodging.

The resolution offered on the eve of German Chancellor Michaelis' appearance before the main committee of the Reichstag to discuss the aspects of Germany's war aims is considered significant as a hint to Germany that Austria-Hungary is growing impatient of the German government's dodging of the question as well as an encouragement to the Reichstag bloc which put through the "no conquests" peace resolution at the last session.

The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, organ of Victor Adler, leader of the Socialists in the Austrian parliament, editorially said:

"The nation has had enough of suffering and vacillating peace notes dictated by hatred and German imperialism."

LIEUT. KEETING VICTIM OF GERMAN AIR RAID

First Lieut. J. H. Keeting, of the medical officers reserve corps, was slightly wounded during an air raid Monday night, a cablegram from General Pershing to the adjutant general's office announced this afternoon.

Keeting was attached to the British army. The only Keeting listed on the rolls of the surgeon general's office in Howard F. Keating, of Roxborough, Philadelphia.

KNOW OF A FEW EXCITING STUNTS? LEWIS WANTS 'EM

Paul Lewis, 715 H street northwest, does not care what becomes of him.

To show what kind of metal he is made of, Lewis has put this advertisement in a Washington paper today:

"Am an extra good shot with rifle, revolver, or shotgun; can handle automobile excellently; will do anything with the above named that requires skill or recklessness; what have you in this line for me to do? Address P. L. 132, 715 H st. N. W."

This searcher for excitement lives in Richmond, Va., but his temperament makes it impossible for him to remain for long under the home roof. He expects to leave Washington this afternoon or tonight unless his effort to find suitable employment is rewarded.

Lewis is tall, sandy-haired, and blue-eyed, and his nerves are too highly geared for a monotonous existence. He must have excitement, and ordinary excitement would be mild to him.

He will work in your powder factory if you will let him smoke and carry a lighted candle. He will be a machinist, if he is allowed to shadow box with the largest flywheel.

Lewis has traveled almost everywhere in search of something exciting enough to appease his taste. The best New York can offer puts him to sleep, and the Florida alligators are too lazy for him to play with.

CARRY WILL OPERATE U. S. MERCHANT FLEET

Edward F. Carry, of Chicago, was designated today as the man who will operate America's merchant marine fleet.

The United States shipping board today confirmed the appointment of Carry as director of operations. His duties will embrace the operation of the entire fleet of vessels now under construction by the shipping board, and those to be constructed.

Until his appointment today Carry had been a member of the war adjustment board, which is negotiating in the wage difficulties in shipyards throughout the country. Carry is president of the Haskell Barker Car Company, of Chicago, and is well known among railroad and shipping men.

JURY DEADLOCKED IN AX SLAYINGS

RED OAK, Iowa, Sept. 28.—The jury in the trial of the Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, accused of murder in connection with the Villisca ax slayings, is still deadlocked this afternoon. The presiding judge has admonished the members to use every endeavor to reach a verdict. The case went to the jury Wednesday.

BEACHED SHIP RESTS EASILY WITH WATER FILLING HOLD

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 28.—A United States battleship is ashore on the Atlantic coast today, according to an announcement of naval authorities here. The vessel, whose name is withheld for military reasons, is not believed to be in immediate danger. Her bow is hard aground and it is said her double bottom is flooded, necessitating the removal of stores. Naval vessels are standing by.

An official statement said: "The Navy Department has received an official report stating that a battleship of the United States navy is aground in home waters. The ship is resting easily and it is expected she will be floated without difficulty."

"The newspapers are urgently requested not to print any information which might lead to establishment of the identity or location of the stranded vessel."

MOTOR REPAIR MAN DIES OF AUTO INJURY

Struck by an automobile truck while he was engaged in repairing a tire on another automobile in front of his automobile repair shop at Massachusetts avenue and Fourth street northwest last Tuesday, Maurice P. O'Connor, 40 years old, sustained injuries from which he died at Casualty Hospital today at noon.

O'Connor was struck and thrown against the curb when hit by the automobile of John W. Brown, of 433 Q street northwest, on Tuesday morning. He sustained a fractured collar bone and concussion of the brain in the collision.

Brown, who claimed that he did not see O'Connor until the machine had struck him, was arrested by police of the Sixth precinct. He was released on a \$2,000 bond pending the outcome of the accident.

FRISCO STRIKERS RETURN.

Representatives of thirteen out of fourteen metal trades unions are working today at San Francisco shipyards, according to advices contained in a telegram received at shipping board headquarters today. The great majority of the 22,000 workers on strike the past week are at work today on a tentative wage scale.

PHYSICAL FIGHT OVER CHARGES OF DISLOYALTY

Members of House Roll Over on
Floor in Exciting Encounter
as Result of Hefflin's State-
ments About Colleagues.

Bitterness over the Hefflin insinuations of disloyalty in the House reached a climax this afternoon when Congressman Hefflin and Congressman Norton of North Dakota came to blows.

Norton asked permission to discuss the House Rules Committee's decision not to press an investigation of Hefflin's charges, when the Alabamian objected. Immediately Norton strode over to the latter's seat, seized him by the shoulders, and shook him.

Other members of the House and the sergeant-at-arms rushed to the scene and the two struggling members were separated. Hefflin retired to the Democratic smoking room. Norton hastily left the floor.

Both Ruffled Up.
Aside from being generally ruffled up, neither member suffered physical harm. They had grabbed each other so closely that neither struck an effective blow. Hefflin and Norton each took one swing at each other. Then they clinched and rolled to the floor, Hefflin underneath.

Congressman Cooper, white-haired and well along in years, rushed from the Republican side of the House over near Hefflin's desk as the encounter took place. Hefflin evidently mistook his motive.

"Get back on your own side," he shouted, "or you'll be in the fight, too."

Norton explained his sudden attack by saying that he went over to ask Hefflin if the latter had reflected on his loyalty. He declared Hefflin had told him shortly to get back on his own side. He said, too, Hefflin had made some insulting remark. What this was he did not specify.

Hefflin's version could not be obtained. He had taken refuge in the Democratic smoking-room. At one moment of the fight he had been ousted from his seat and rolled on the floor. He was tremendously agitated.

Some Talk of Discipline.
Many members began talk of discipline against both Hefflin and Norton.

Congressman Johnson of Kentucky was in the chair when the fight started. He stood confused for a moment. Speaker Clark entered the room unexpectedly, and shouted for the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The latter rushed over to the combatants with the ancient mace of the House in his hand. Before he had to prod either of the members with it they had desisted from their fighting.

Hefflin, according to some eyewitnesses, arose from his seat and took a fire on another trades union in front of his automobile repair shop at Massachusetts avenue and Fourth street northwest last Tuesday. Maurice P. O'Connor, 40 years old, sustained injuries from which he died at Casualty Hospital today at noon.

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Has Withdrawn Charges.

Congressman Hefflin of Alabama has withdrawn his charges against the integrity of certain Congressmen. Chairman Poy, of the House Rules Committee, so announced on the floor today, announcing the decision of his committee against "slush fund" or Hefflin's statements. The Alabamian's statements, he explained, were made in the heat of debate and since have been disavowed before the Rules Committee.

He said the committee did not think (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)